# UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING June 1, 2005 MINUTES

#### I. Call to Order.

John Veranth called the meeting to order at 1:35 p.m. He welcomed Mr. Stead Burwell, a new Board member.

Board members present:

Nan BunkerJim HorrocksMarcelle ShoopStead BurwellWayne SamuelsonJohn VeranthJerry GroverJoAnn SeghiniErnest Wessman

Executive Secretary: Richard W. Sprott

## II. Next Meeting.

July 6, 2005, August 3, 2005, and September 7, 2005.

#### III. Minutes.

Page 1, item III. Minutes, reword the approval of the minutes to read: • "Mr. Wessman moved that the minutes be approved as corrected."

Page 3, paragraph 7, there was a question on the motion that Wayne Samuelson moved on. The motion is to set the schedule for this meeting. It should read: "Wayne Samuelson moved to set the schedule at the June 1, meeting."

Page 4, paragraph 3 and 5, Ms. "Joro" should be Ms. "Walker."

Page 4, paragraph 4, reword the sentence to say: "Ms. Walker stated that the request was that the proceeding of IPP and Sevier Power matters should both be stayed."

Page 5, item VII. Informational Items, paragraph 2, first sentence which states: "...articles in the newspaper concerning mercury emissions from coal mines," the word "coal" should be "gold" mines.

• Ernie Wessman moved to approve the minutes as corrected. Wayne Samuelson seconded. JoAnn Seghini abstained and the rest of the Board approved unanimously.

# IV. Motion to Stay in IPP and Sevier Power Appeals. Presented by: Fred Nelson.

John Veranth introduced Fred Nelson from the Attorney General's office. Mr. Nelson stated that in 2004, the Executive Secretary issued a permit to build IPP Unit #3 and the Sevier Power Company to build a coal-fired power plant down by Sigurd. The Sierra Club appealed both permits and the Sevier Citizens appealed just the Sevier Power Company permit. The Board approved and granted the petition of the Sevier Citizens Group to intervene. The Board heard the motions to intervene by the Sierra Club in both

the Sevier Power Company permit and the IPP Unit 3, and denied both motions. Sierra Club has filed motions with the Appellate Court on the Board's decision not to allow the club to intervene in IPP and Sevier Power. The Sierra Club is asking the Board for a motion to stay the proceedings in the IPP matter and a motion to stay the proceedings in the Sevier Power Company matter until the Appellate Court makes a decision. Mr. Nelson introduced the four parties who were involved with this motion. The four groups, the Sierra Club, IPP, Sevier Power Company and the Executive Secretary gave brief presentations to the Board.

Ernie Wessman recused himself from the entire agenda item. A transcript of this action item is attached for the Board. The motions for this item are included below.

- Jim Horrocks moved that based on the four criteria items that the Sierra Club needed to satisfy, he did not believe they had met the criteria. Therefore, he moved that the Board deny the Sierra Club's motion to stay on both the IPP and the Sevier County Power Plant. JoAnn Seghini seconded. Those in favor: Jim Horrocks, Wayne Samuelson, Jerry Grover, JoAnn Seghini, Marcelle Shoop, and Nan Bunker. Opposed: Stead Burwell. Not Voting: John Veranth. Ernie Wessman recused himself.
- V. Scheduling of Proceedings in IPP and Sevier Power Appeals. Presented by Fred Nelson.
- Jerry Grover moved that the proceedings in the IPP Appeals continue until the parties involved set a date to bring the matter before the Board. The motion was seconded. The Board approved unanimously.
- Jerry Grover moved that the proceedings in the Sevier Power Appeals continue until the
  parties involved come back to the Board next month. Wayne Samuelson seconded and
  the Board approved unanimously.
- VI. Modification of DAQE-AN1386012-04 by Adding Carbon Fiber Production Process Equipment Items. Presented by: Rusty Ruby.

Mr. Ruby explained that the Hexcel Corp. had requested a modification to establish a new carbon fiber production process line at the West Valley Plant. The new equipment will increase the State Implementation Plan (SIP) listed potential to emit limits associated with their operation. They have also requested to modify the SIP listed production limits. However, the emissions from the source would be below the threshold for the new proposed PM10 maintenance plan so it would no longer be a SIP source. During the public comment period, no comments were received. The staff recommends that the Air Quality Board approve this request for this modification.

- Ernie Wessmen moved that the Board approve the modification. Marcelle Shoop seconded. The Board approved unanimously.
- VII. Propose for Public Comment: Amend R307-150 to Add Requirement to Report Emissions of Tertiary Butyl Acetate. Presented by: Jan Miller.

Ms. Miller reported that at the April Board meeting there was a proposed rule change that defined volatile organic compound (VOC) to excluded 5 compounds, one of which was

called Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBAc.) Staff was asked why inventory information was not being collected separately on TBAc. After discussion, staff has drafted a rule for the Board's consideration. This rule would go into inventory rule and not definitions. Currently, EPA is working on a revision and is expected to make a change later this year to its methodology for determining what substance should be exempted from the definitions of VOC. Also, there are no sources that would be reporting if they were required to do so. Staff recommends that the Board wait until the new EPA rule is in place.

• Ernie Wessman stated that given the fact that there are no sources that are adding any TBAc in the state, it is recommend that the Board accept the staff's recommendation and not accept the change in the language at this time. Nan Bunker seconded and the Board approved unanimously.

VIII. Propose for Public comment: Amend R307-101-2, Definition of "Clearing Index." Presented by: Tyler Cruickshank.

Mr. Cruickshank explained how the Clearing Index worked. It describes how well a pollutant or smoke is released from the ground level and disperses in the air. It is calculated using the forecast mixing height and wind speed within the lower atmosphere. For example, a low mixing height would create an inversion. A higher mixing height disperses smoke more efficiently. The Clearing Index is an important criteria in the open burn rule and some approval orders.

In the early 1970's, the Division of Air Quality and the National Weather Service formulated the Clearing Index. Three air sheds were identified in the state. The western and eastern sides, and all elevations above 6,000 feet. With improved technology in computer forecasting by the National Weather Service, the state can now be divided into 2.5-kilometer grids. The new system will maximize burning opportunities, but will minimize the impact on air quality at the same time. Staff has made a web site available, and the National Weather service would maintain the site.

(www.airquality.utah.gov/presentation/boardMeetingCI-large.htm)

• Ernie Wessman moved to propose for public comment to amend R307-101-2, Definition of "Clearing Index." JoAnn Seghini seconded and the Board approved unanimously.

## IX. Informational Items:

- **A. Election of Board Chair and Vice Chair:** Presented by Rick Sprott. Feed back from Board members indicated that July would be an acceptable month for elections.
- **B. Power Forward Program:** No questions.
- **C. Compliance:** No questions.
- **D. HAPS:** No questions.
- **E. Monitoring:** Presented by Bob Dalley. The graphs in the packet showed no exceedences.

JoAnn Seghini mentioned that she was impressed with the newspaper article on the ozone and the degree of technology that allows more sensitivity to the needs of people. Mr. Sprott responded that Mr. Dalley and his people were responsible for that.

Meeting adjourned: 3:45 pm